

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1913.

NO. 3

BOYS' EFFORTS GROWING CORN

Are Having Their Effect
On Fathers.

DR. MUTCHLER EXPLAINS HOW

The Mature Farmers Are
Waking Up to a Sense
Of Obligation.

WHAT SOME BOYS HAVE DONE

Dr. Fred Mutchler, the Government agent for the Boys' Corn Clubs of the State, was at the Commercial Club meeting here. The Courier-Journal's editorial, "Enlarging the Farm Output," had attracted his attention. When he was asked if any work was being done with the adult farmer in Kentucky, he smiled and said:

"Not in such an extensive way as in Texas, but we are interesting the men more than you might imagine. In a great many neighborhoods the men are beginning to ask: 'If the boys can raise these big crops, why can't we do the same?'"

"It might interest you people a little to know that there are two things which shape and make a boy's life—a strong parent or parents, a strong teacher at some little schoolhouse back in the hills. But I'm drifting away from the questions you have put to me. More than fifty farmers over the State have written to me in the last year and asked for the same printed instructions which I send out to the boys in the corn clubs. I have sent the slips and have asked for the reports at the end of the season, to learn the results. Each one of these men grew ten or twenty acres, and the results are stupendous."

"Here in your own county you, of course, know that Herman Gallrein, of Valley Station, harvested from ten acres of ground 1,395 bushels of corn. You also know that his oldest son won the first prize and his second son won the second prize at the Commercial Club's New Year's reception at the Louisville Hotel. Their yields were 146 and 140 bushels per acre."

"Jefferson is naturally a rich county agriculturally; so we will take a crop grown near Lexington, Grayson county, where the average per acre is twenty bushels. R. G. McGrew grew 550 bushels on his ten acres, while his son, Gus, grew over seventy-three bushels on one acre."

"A. H. Douglas, of Elizabethtown, prepared carefully a ten-acre plot next to the town and was able to produce 1,100 bushels of corn. His oldest child, Harvey, a little rascal of ten, raised 132 bushels and thirty-six pounds of corn on an acre."

"Down at Rockfield, below Bowling Green, where I live, there is a boy who raised a fine crop last year, but failed to make a record. This year Lester Bryant tried again and succeeded in growing 148 bushels and fifty-five pounds on an acre. His father had become a convert to the new method of cultivation and tried his luck with ten acres. The result was tremendous, for that is a section of Warren county that does not average over thirty bushels to the acre. He grew 940 bushels on the ten acres of land, close to very broken ground clothed in scrub cedars."

"The editorial in the Courier-Journal is O. K., and I hope and pray that we can in the future do more for the adult farmer than we have done in the past; but the boys are waking up their dads in a wonderful way. You might say that if any farmer anywhere in the State wishes to enroll in this work and get the bulletins, etc., I shall be glad to have him send his name to me. By the way, I should say these crop figures are authentic and I have all the data on file. I might also say that I have seen several of these crops myself."

"I've talked a long time, but it is on a topic that lies very close to my heart, and I must say again one thing. Notice that the boys who have raised huge crops have fathers who are doing things, too. The boys have had a strong, steady influence behind them. This is not a fad, but a great educational movement, in which the children should take part, that they may grow into real, live, efficient, twentieth century farmers."—[Courier-Journal.]

ment, in which the children should take part, that they may grow into real, live, efficient, twentieth century farmers."—[Courier-Journal.]

SKELETON OF A GIANT DINOSAUR UNEARTHED

Pittsburg, Penn., Jan. 11.—Director W. J. Holland, of the Carnegie Museums, has announced the discovery of a great dinosaur that is the biggest prehistoric freak yet unearthed.

Word of the finding was sent to Andrew Carnegie, with brief particulars.

The find was made at the very top of a peak of the Uinta range in Utah, 7,500 feet above sea level. This ancient reptile is being packed and will be sent along with other specimens to the Carnegie Museum.

Director Holland says this Uinta range is a veritable treasure ground for the hunter of prehistoric skeletons. Before summer more than 100 tons of bones will be sent to Pittsburg to be assembled and placed with the big collection already there.

"Strangely," said Director Holland, "the remains of these great reptiles have been scattered or washed about by storms. It appears almost as though a herd lay down in one spot and died. This newest find will eclipse anything in the dinosaur line ever seen."

BIGAMIST CONFESSES HIS GUILT IN COURT

The Owensboro Inquirer of Friday says:

In the Circuit Court this afternoon, Robert A. Poe, who was arrested and brought to Owensboro on Thursday, was indicted on the charge of bigamy. Poe was brought out of jail, and told the Court that he desired to have a conference with his father, Wash Poe, who was present in court, having arrived from Elkton on the morning of L. and N. train. At the conclusion of the conference Poe entered a plea of guilty, and Judge Birkhead then sentenced him from three to nine years in the penitentiary.

Poe married Miss Verda Maddox, of Livia, at the court house in Owensboro on October 7, 1912, at the same time having a wife residing at Greenville, who was formerly Mrs. Ada Rush, and to whom he was married July 7, 1909.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SALE.

One in the Vanderbilt Training School, Elkton, Ky., at a special bargain if ordered by January 4, 1913. We also have a Scholarship in each of the following schools at 25 per cent. discount:

Bryant & Stratton Business College, Louisville; Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or any branch school in Kentucky or Indiana. These scholarships are accepted the same as that much cash when you matriculate.

If you contemplate attending any one of these schools it will pay you to call on or address, F. L. FELIX, Proprietor Herald.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

Fish in the Sea of Galilee.

Bible students may be interested to know that there is still good fishing in the sea of Galilee. Dr. Ernest W. Gurney Masterman, who has practiced medicine in Galilee, made a special study of the fishes found there and in a recent book says that he found forty-three varieties—twice as many as can be found in the British Isles. The fishermen are taxed a fifth of the value of the fish caught, the revenue going partly to the sultan and partly to a pasha in Damascus.

Frightful Polar Winds

Blow with terrific force at the far North and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at James H. Williams.

PRIZES AWARDED TO BOY GROWERS

Of Corn By Commissioner
Newman.

REMARKABLE CROP RECORDED

Per Acre—Lester Bryant, of
Rockfield, Was Awarded
Championship.

BICKERS BOY RAISED MOST

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—Prizes were awarded to-day to Kentucky boys raising corn in 39 contests. Commissioner of Agriculture Newman made the awards to carry out the promises he made to the Boys' Corn Clubs last year that the youths would be given prizes and diplomas for the best corn raised by them and exhibited at the annual Corn Fair at Lexington.

Lester Bryant, of Rockfield, Warren county, was awarded the championship prize, although he raised but 148 bushels to the acre, while George Bickers, of Owen county, raised 163 bushels to the acre.

It cost Bickers \$30 to produce his corn, while it cost Bryant no more than the average farmer paid for raising corn. The list of counties and winners and the amounts raised in the contests follow:

Lawrence—Ernest K. Waddell, Ratcliffe, 104 bushels.

Montgomery—L. D. Lockridge, Mt. Sterling, 105 6-7 bushels.

Hickman—Claude Williams, Oakton, 93 1/2 bushels.

Calloway—Edwin Crawford, Murray.

Green—John Noe, Dezar, 130 bushels.

LaRue—Charles Dye, Buffalo, 125 bushels.

Ohio—Clarence Hardin, Point Pleasant, 73 bushels and 48 pounds.

Livingston—Clyde Williams, Carrsville, 83 1/2 bushels.

Hardin—Harvey Douglas, Elizabethtown, 132 bushels and 36 pounds.

Nelson—Raymond Lovelace, Boston, 119 bushels.

Grayson—Zadie Coble, Millertown, 90 bushels.

Owen—George Bickers, Owenton, 163 bushels.

Owen—Van Sasher, Owenton, 122 bushels.

Crittenden—Oral Flannery, Fords Ferry, 80 bushels.

Muhlenberg—Mike Geibel, Greenville, 77 5/8 bushels.

Scott—Wm. Gaines Leach, Delaplain, 98 bushels and 50 pounds.

Laurel—Ford Casteel, Weaver, 130 1/2 bushels.

Henderson—George W. Cheaney, Heffardville, 110 bushels.

Warren—Lester Bryant, Rockfield, 148 bushels and 55 pounds.

Taylor—William Reason Bowen, Salina, 115 1/2 bushels.

Jefferson—Edward G. Gallrein, Valley Station, 146 bushels and 35 pounds.

Davies—Archibald King, Philpot, 119 bushels and 16 pounds.

Ballard—Hubert Cox, Wickliffe, 102 bushels.

Carlisle—Earl Vaughn, Bardwell, 104 bushels.

Caldwell—Vance Drennan, Remitt, 112 bushels.

Garrard—Robert Parsons, Paint Lick, 115 bushels and 20 pounds.

Union—L. V. Hooper, Morganfield, 112 bushels and 57 pounds.

Spencer—Thomas C. Gray, Waterford, 97 bushels and 53 pounds.

Clark—Jesse B. Glover, Winchester, 95 bushels.

Butler—Jack Haynes, Logansport, 91 1/2 bushels.

McCracken—Zackie Ween, Kevil, 86 bushels.

Graves—Ruble Green, Mayfield, 88 bushels.

Meade—Max Hardesty, Rock Haven, 120 bushels.

Wayne—Goebel Duncan, Paisley, 87 bushels.

Harrison—Henry Smyzer, Cynthia, 98 8 bushels.

Pulaski—Hubert Dunnagan, Rowland, 140 bushels.

Bracken—Earl Strandsdraugh, Brooksville, 93 bushels.

Nichols—Elmer Fulton, Carlisle, 112 bushels.

Fleming—Yonsey Browning, Ewing, 93 1/2 bushels.

NOTHING IN IT TO THE RAISERS

Growing Tobacco at 6c
a Pound,

THE PRICE THE TRUST FIXES

Careful Estimate of Year's
Hard Work and Apt
Comparison.

ORGANIZATION IS NECESSARY

The buyers for the big tobacco companies are quoted as saying that six cents a pound average is as much as they can afford to pay for the 1912 crop.

Let us see what that means. One man can grow four acres of tobacco.

The average yield is approximately eight hundred pounds an acre a season like last one.

The farmer produces about 3,200 pounds on those four acres, half of which must be deducted for the use of the land, barn room, team, tools and incidentals.

The man who grows tobacco on his own land must figure the deduction just the same as the renter, so the estimate is applicable to all.

At six cents a pound a one-man crop brings \$192.

Half of that sum is \$96.

So you see, the man who cultivates four acres and sells it at six cents a pound gets less than a hundred dollars for his year's work.

He may raise a little corn and some vegetables, but he depends mainly upon his tobacco crop for a living.

Some of the growers manage to produce five or six acres by putting their children or their wives in the field during the rush days, which are usually the hottest days of the year.

But the original figures are fairly accurate, and we will stick to them until somebody who can prove that he knows more about it than we do comes along and disproves them.

The officials and principal stockholders of the tobacco companies that operate in the market pay more than \$96 to each of their scullery maids in a whole lot less than a year.

And yet we are assured that six cents a pound is enough for the crop the Stemming District Association is trying to sell.

The Japanese coolies who work in the cane fields of our island possessions are paid a dollar a day practically all the year.

In the Southwest, Mexican greasers, among the most trifling laborers on the continent, get a dollar and a half for rough work which requires no skill.

And yet companies—Independent, of course!—tell us that \$96 is enough for sweating over a crop of tobacco.

Yes, they are quite sure that they cannot make any profits themselves and pay eight or ten cents.

But the futility of begging the companies to pay a fair price is obvious to all.

About the only way for the tobacco farmers to get a fair return for their labor is to show firmness and patience.

If the buyers—probably we should say the concerns, for the buyers are only agents acting under orders—refuse to pay enough to justify the people in growing tobacco, the only thing to do is for the farmers to stand together in their organization and refuse to grow another plant until they are guaranteed a fair price.

They can do it, for they are becoming as conscious of their power of resistance as the coal miners or the railway engineers.

Organization, stronger perhaps than what we now have, would be necessary, an aid would have to cover territory much vaster than that included in two or three districts the size of the Stemming District, but the thing can be done.

Think over these suggestions during your quiet hours at the fireside.

We would also ask the tobacco companies to think them over, but probably they have already thought them over and come to the conclusion that the tobacco growers are a lot of easy marks, who never will

have gumption enough to stand up for their own interests.—[Henderson Gleaner.]

CITY ORDINANCE.

The City Council of the City of Hartford, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That the tax rate for general purposes in said city for the ensuing year be and the same is fixed at forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in said city, as shown by the assessment of the City Assessor as of date, September 15, 1912, and equalized by the Board of Equalization, and \$1.50 poll tax on each male resident of said city over 21 years of age, and \$1.00 on each dog over 4 months old September 15, 1912, in said city, owned or harbored by a resident of said city.

Said tax is levied for the purpose of paying off and discharging the balance of any indebtedness that may be owing by said city, and for the further purpose of maintaining and improving the streets and alleys, street lights, salaries of officers and employees and all other incidental expenses of said city government.

That the tax rate for the purpose of paying interest on the sewer bonds and creating a sinking fund for the final redemption of said bonds, be and same is fixed at thirty cents on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in said city as shown by the assessment of the City Assessor as of date, September 15, 1912, and equalized by the Board of Equalization.

It is further ordered that all of said tax shall be due and payable on the first day of February, 1913, and if not paid on or before the first day of April, 1913, a penalty of 6 per centum shall be added to same and collected with said tax by the marshal of said city; then upon all taxes unpaid upon the first day of each month thereafter an additional 1/2 of 1 per cent. shall be added and collected by the said marshal.

Approved January 9, 1913.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Mayor.

R. T. COLLINS, Clerk.

MANQUERADED AS A GIRL.

UNDER MOTHER'S ADVICE

Victor, Col., Jan. 11.—After masquerading as a girl for 18 years, the sex of Irene Moynahan was learned to-day. He was arrested in La Junta by the Sheriff, who, because of his masculine appearance, decided he was a boy in girl's clothing.

Irene was on his way to visit his father in Bisbee, Ariz. Until the holidays Irene had been a student in the Victor High School, and all his life he had passed off as a girl. Mrs. Moynahan, when told that her son had been arrested, and that his sex had been discovered, stated that she had always passed him off as a girl because of her disappointment in having two sons. Not even her husband was aware of the boy's sex, she said.

This was borne out by the discovery of a letter in the boy's effects by the Sheriff at La Junta. The letter was addressed to his father in Bisbee and declared that the mother was "sending a son to him as a New Year's gift."

Mrs. A. R. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach, for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

PARCELS POST WILL AID THE COUNTRY MERCHANT

The New York Journal, in speaking of the big mail order houses and the local merchants, says: "The storekeeper who ATTENDS to his customer, who adjusts complaints and makes things right, who can give advice, and who, WITH THE PARCELS POST, will be able to deliver immediately anything that is ordered—in less than one-quarter of the time that the mail order houses have been delivering—that storekeeper, backed up by the country editor, will know a prosperity that he has never known."

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

MUCH CRITICISM GIVEN KENTUCKY

By Judge in His Instructions To Jury.

KENTUCKY STANDS AS FOURTH

Among States for Number of
Homicides—Lexington
Second for Cities.

HE SPEAKS FROM KNOWLEDGE

Danville, Ky., Jan. 9.—When the January term of the Boyle Circuit Court convened here, Judge Charles A. Hardin delivered the most vigorous charge ever heard in the local court house.

He departed from the set charge usually given to grand juries, and dealt largely in statistics which he had gathered by wide research. He declared that official statistics show that the United States stands first in the civilized world in the number of homicides committed according to population, and that there has been an increase in the last decade.

Kentucky stands fourth on a comparative basis for the number of homicides committed in the different States of America, while a few years ago Lexington, Ky., stood second among the cities of the United States in the number of homicides. Louisville stands fifth.

According to Judge Hardin this startling state of affairs in the United States, and especially in Kentucky, is due to a sort of schooling whereby criminals are educated as the result of the lack of punishment for small offenses.

The grand jury was forcibly reminded that every offender, however small the offense, should be brought to justice, and that the violator who tempts the young should be more harshly dealt with than those leading astray the older. He laid stress upon the violations of the cigarette law and the local option law.

"The statistics show," declared Judge Hardin, "that 45 per cent. of all crimes committed in the United States are by young men under 21 years of age."

According to Judge Hardin one of the greatest schools of vice and crime is the "blind tiger," which flourishes in many parts of Kentucky, and the jurors were instructed to devote especial attention to bringing "blind tiger" operators to justice. He commented upon a recent charge given to the Fayette county grand jury by Judge Charles Kerr, wherein the latter referred to the action of a Boyle county jury in fining a woman \$300 for killing her husband. The Judge said that statistics indicate that the jurors of Fayette county have, in the past, been extremely lenient in the handling of murder cases, thereby establishing Lexington upon the map as a city with an astounding homicidal record.

The court house was crowded with spectators, and the sensational charge is the talk of the town.

WORK ABANDONED ON OHIO RIVER DAM 98

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 11.—Work has been abandoned at Dam 98, on account of the cold weather and rising water, and the place has been almost deserted, only ten or twelve workmen remaining behind to look after the equipment. Work has been completed on driving piling for the river walls of the lock chamber and the next work to be taken up along this line is excavation for the river wall. Nearly all of the boats of the contracting company have gone into winter quarters in Green river.

Hints For Housekeepers.

Keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand, and you can quickly head off a cold by its prompt use. It contains no opiates, heals and soothes the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, and may save a big doctor's bill. J. P. Higgins, Stanton, Wis., writes that "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound cured me of a bad cough. I find it a sure cure for coughs and colds." In a yellow package. Sold by all dealers.